

# CHINA



# MAIL.

With which is incorporated The

Established February, 1840.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1877.

日四初月十年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane,  
Lombard Street. GORDON & GOSCH, Ltd.,  
Circus, E. C. 4. BATES, HENDY & Co.,  
4, Old Jewry, E. C. 3. SAMUEL DRAKE &  
Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY,  
18, Rue Montmartre, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, New-  
York Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Mel-  
bourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS  
generally.—BLAN & BLAIR, San Fran-  
cisco.  
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE &  
Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN  
& Co., Manila.  
CHINA.—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Ampoi, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.,  
Shanghai, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai,  
LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY  
& WALKER, Yokohama, LAKE, CRAW-  
FORD & Co.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
Reserve Fund, 650,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SASSON, Esq.  
E. R. BRILLIANT, Esq. WILHELM REIFERS,  
W. E. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOME, Esq.  
A. MÖLVER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai.—EYEN CAMERON, Esq.  
London Bankers.—London and County  
Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate  
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily  
balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of Banking and  
Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the  
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,  
Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 18, 1877.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £280,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £210,000.

#### BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.  
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-  
KONG grants Drafts on London and  
the Chief Commercial places in Europe and  
the East; buys and receives for collection  
Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds  
of Banking and Exchange Business.  
Local Bills discounted, and interest  
allowed on Current Accounts and on De-  
posits for fixed periods on terms which may  
be ascertained on application.

#### Intimations.

HUNYADI JÁNOS WATER.  
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.  
BARON LIEBIG affirms that "its  
richness in APERIENT SALTS  
surpasses that of all known WATERS."

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL OF  
A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
Hongkong Dispensary.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1877.

### DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE,  
ECONOMICAL,  
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-  
wide reputation of our Oil, certain  
parties have attempted to imitate our pack-  
ages. Suits at law have been instituted  
against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of  
these imitations. Buyers should be careful  
to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRIL-  
LIANT" are stencilled on the cans, and the  
words "DEVOS & CO. PATENTS" are  
stamped on the top of the cans.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING CO.,  
50 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,  
(111) NEW YORK, U. S. A.

## Intimations.

### IN THE GOODS OF PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CRE-  
DITORS and other Persons having  
any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against  
the Estate of PROSPER EDOUARD  
HENRI DERODE, late of Lille, France,  
who died at Cannes, France, on the 10th  
day of December, 1869, and Letters of Ad-  
ministration of whose personal estate were  
duly granted to ANDRÉ DAMMANN, of  
Canton in the Empire of China, Merchant,  
by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its  
Probate Jurisdiction on the 26th day of  
October, 1877, are hereby required to send  
in writing the particulars of their CLAIMS  
or DEMANDS to the said ANDRÉ DAMMANN  
at his address aforesaid or to the  
Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON,  
the Solicitor of the said ANDRÉ DAMMANN  
at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY  
BREBETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,  
on or before the 1st day of February, 1878.  
And notice is hereby given that at the ex-  
piration of the last-mentioned day the said  
ANDRÉ DAMMANN will proceed to distribute  
the assets of the said DERODE amongst the  
parties entitled, having regard to the claims  
of which the said ANDRÉ DAMMANN has  
taken notice; and that the said ANDRÉ  
DAMMANN will not be liable for the assets,  
or any part thereof, so distributed to any  
person of whose claim the said ANDRÉ  
DAMMANN has not had notice at the time  
of the distribution.  
Dated this 31st day of October, 1877.  
Wm. H. BREBETON,  
Solicitor for the said ANDRÉ DAMMANN.

### IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH FERRIES, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Cre-  
ditors and other Persons, having any  
CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against  
the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES,  
late Master of the S. S. "ZEPHYRUS,"  
who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel,  
on the 8th day of February, 1877, and  
whose Will was duly proved, and Letters  
of Administration, with the Will annexed,  
of whose personal Estate were duly granted  
to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27, Queen's  
Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the  
Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Pro-  
bate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of Sep-  
tember 1877, are hereby required to send  
in writing the particulars of their Claims  
or DEMANDS to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN  
at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-  
signed WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, the  
Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN,  
at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY  
BREBETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,  
on or before the 15th day of January, 1878.  
And notice is hereby given that at the  
expiration of the last-mentioned day, the  
said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to dis-  
tribute the Assets of the said JAMES  
SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties  
entitled thereto, having regard to the  
Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN  
has taken notice; and that the said  
JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the  
Assets of or any part thereof, so distributed  
to any person of whose claim the said  
JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the  
time of the distribution.  
Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.  
Wm. H. BREBETON,  
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

## Auctions.

### GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell  
by Public Auction, at their Sale  
Room, Praya Central, on

### FRIDAY,

the 9th November, 1877, at Noon,—  
A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF  
TASMANIAN OPOSSUM RUGS  
AND MATS.

MORTON'S OILMAN'S STORES,—  
Jams, Salad Oil, Vinegar, Pickles, Tart  
Fruits, Raisins, Salt, Cheese, &c. Water-  
loo's Letter and Note Paper, Blue and  
Cream Laid Foolscap, Chit Note Paper  
and Envelopes to Match. Pocket-books,  
Pocket Knives, Soissors, Pocket Books,  
Money Purses, Toy Tea Sets, Toy Pistols  
and Caps, Cash Boxes, Shirt Studs,  
Clocks, Lamps, Electro-plated Tea Sets,  
Crown Stands, Spoons and Forks, Salt  
Cellars, &c. White Flannel.

Also,  
5 Dinner Services,  
50 doz. Brass Furniture Springs,  
2 cases Gilt Picture Frame Mouldings,  
2 Fire-proof Iron Safes.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery  
in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.  
The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors  
of description, at purchaser's risk on the  
fall of the hammer.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no9

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th November,  
1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,  
At the Godowns, No. 7, Queen's Road  
Central.—  
An Invoice of RUGS and CARPETS,  
now on View.  
THOS. G. GLOVER,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no9

## Auctions.

### FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have  
received instructions to sell by  
Public Auction, on

### SATURDAY,

the 10th November, 1877, at 2 o'clock  
p.m., at No. 7, Garden Road, the Re-  
sidence of Major W. H. BURTON, H. M.  
Royal Engineers.—  
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Chintz  
Covered Drawing-room Chairs, Couches,  
Ottomans, Card and Centre Tables,  
Marble-topped Tables, Fenders and Fire  
Irons, Rugs, Curtains, Sideboard, Wagon-  
ette, Dining Table and Chairs, Sofa,  
Wardrobe, Double Bedstead, Spring  
Mattress, &c., Cheval Glass, Toilet and  
other Tables, Washstands, Chest of  
Drawers, Shanghai Bath, Ice Chest,  
Meat Safe.

An Assortment of Wines and Spirits, &c.  
One Double Fly Indian Tent, 12 feet  
square.  
Two Tentacles d'Abria.  
The well-known Racing Pony  
"PEGASUS,"  
who ran at Hongkong Races in 1876;  
quiet to ride, and carries a Lady safely.  
Horse Rugs, Blankets, and Sundry  
Stable Gear.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Fur-  
niture will be on view on Friday, the  
9th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery  
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.  
All Lots, with all faults and errors of  
description, at purchaser's risk on the fall  
of the hammer.  
Hongkong, November 5, 1877. no10

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

### VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have  
received instructions to sell by  
Public Auction, (unless previously dis-  
posed of by Private Sale), on

### MONDAY,

the 31st December, 1877, at Noon, at  
their Sale Room, Praya Central.—  
The following PIECES or PARCELS  
of GROUND, with the Buildings erected  
thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of  
GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hong-  
kong, and Registered in the Land Office  
as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT  
No. 41, abutting on the North side  
thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring  
thereon 153 feet, on the South side  
thereof on Section 4 of the aforesaid  
Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon  
75 feet and 55 feet, on the East side  
thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring  
thereon 88 feet, and on the West side  
thereof on a Close Registered in the  
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and  
Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said  
Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in  
the whole about 8,000 square feet, of  
which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01,  
—together with the Messuages or Tene-  
ments standing thereon, at present leased  
by D. RUTTINGER, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of  
GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum  
District of Hongkong, and Registered in  
the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 28,  
abutting on the North side thereof on  
Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 26, and Measuring  
thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side  
thereof on Government Ground, and  
Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East  
side thereof on a Water Course, and  
Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the  
West side thereof on the Sea at high  
Water Mark, and Measuring thereon  
700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of  
Ground contains in the whole 22½ Acres,  
of which the Annual Crown Rent is  
\$53.40.

And,  
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND,  
situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of  
Hongkong, and Registered in the Land  
Office as Farm Lot No. 80, abutting on  
the South side thereof on a Close Re-  
gistered in the Land Office as Farm Lot  
No. 29, on the East side thereof on the  
road to Aberdeen, and on the North and  
West sides thereof on a Water Course,  
which said Piece or Parcel of Ground  
contains in the whole 3½ Acres, of which  
the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together  
with a quantity of Building Materials at  
present contained in and about the houses  
described as "Belmont" upon the afore-  
said Lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the pur-  
chase money to be paid on the fall of the  
hammer, and the balance on completion  
of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the  
expenses of which to be paid by the  
purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk  
on the fall of the hammer.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, October 8, 1877. no9

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,  
EX STEAMSHIPS  
"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR,"  
"CITY OF TOKYO," &c., &c.

### NEW SEASONS' (MAY) BUTTER.

The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s  
Celebrated Cow Brand DANISH BUTTER.  
In Tins of 1 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.  
In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.  
In Tins of 4 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of GROSS and BLACKWELL'S  
OILMAN'S STORES, and American  
Family MEAT STORES.—As per their  
JULY PRICE LIST.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the  
Very Best Quality.)

Chappell & Co.'s New and Popular  
MUSIC and SONGS.

Very Superior California BLANKETS,  
12/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS.  
Dawson's Best London-made GENTLE-  
MEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS.  
Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE  
CASES.

Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS.  
BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.  
ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS.

HOT'S RUSSIAN ROPE and  
TARRED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES,  
of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and In-  
sertion of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE-  
LIVERY and SUCTION ROSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS.  
Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.  
JAPANESE TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE  
CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS.  
Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH  
BRUSHES, and NAIL  
BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of De La Rue's  
STATIONERY, BOOKS,  
NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE,  
SCHOOL BOOKS,  
&c., &c.  
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

## FOR SALE.

DANISH BEEHIVE.  
TUBS, &c. &c.  
\$7 per Case quarts.  
\$9 per Case pints.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, November 7, 1877. no9

## FOR SALE.

LARGE TAKASIMA COAL,  
EX GODOWN, at 98 PER TON.  
Apply to  
THOS. G. GLOVER,  
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, and  
East Point.  
Hongkong, October 24, 1877. no24

## FOR SALE.

SHAKEN CANTON.  
THE Desirable PROPERTY known as  
Lot No. 46, consisting of Commodious  
DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and  
SILK GODOWN.  
For particulars, apply to  
G. M. SMITH,  
Canton.  
October 15, 1877.

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I.  
A to K, with Introduction.—Royal 8vo.,  
pp. 202.—By EDWARD JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.  
Tübingen.  
Price: Two DOLLARS and a HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD  
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs  
KNIGHT & WALKER, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

## To Let.

NO. 4, and 6, PRINCE STREET, ELGIN  
STREET.  
Apply to  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

## AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately  
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIM.  
"Bianco Villa," Poko-fu-lum, Furnished.  
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace,  
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,  
with spacious Godowns attached, at present  
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIN.  
DAVID SASSOON, SOLE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 18, 1877.

## TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,  
D'Almeida Street, lately in the occupa-  
tion of Messrs DUBOIS, LAFRAIK & Co.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

## Entertainment.

### INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

AN AMATEUR CONCERT,  
In Aid of the above Fund,  
will be given in St. Andrew's Hall,  
(CITY HALL),

### THIS EVENING,

8th November, 1877.

### PROGRAMME:

PART I.  
1. Overture, for two Pianos, "Athalie"  
(Mendelssohn), Mrs. Hall, Dr. Clouth,  
Mr. Rennell and Mr. Sangster.

2. Chorus, "Irish Melody" (Arranged by  
C. J. Hambach), Members of the German Liedertafel.

3. Solo, "Friedrich's all Madonna" (A.  
Tessarin), Mrs. Robinson.  
(With Orchestral accompaniment: Violin,  
Violoncello, Harmonium and Piano.)

4. Solo, (Violoncello), "Variations" (Men-  
delssohn), Mr. W. Von Böhren.

5. Pianoforte Solo, "Waldeszenen" (R.  
Schumann), Mr. Rennell.

6. Chorus, "Der Jäger Abschied" (Men-  
delssohn), Members of the German Liedertafel.

PART II.  
7. Overture, for two Pianos, "Son and  
Stranger" (Mendelssohn), Mrs. Hall,  
Dr. Clouth, Mr. Rennell and Mr. Sangster.

8. Solo, "Cavatina from I'Assedio di  
Lieda" (E. Petrella), Mrs. Robinson.

9. Concerto in A Minor, Opus 54, (R.  
Schumann), Mr. Rennell and Dr. Clouth.

10. Quartette (Vocal), Members of the German Liedertafel.

11. Solo, (Baritone), Wanderlied (Schu-  
mann), Mr. Hirst.

12. Chorus, "In der Heimath" (Carl Wil-  
helm), Members of the German Liedertafel.

Tickets \$2 each, to be had at Messrs  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., (where a Plan of  
the Hall may be seen) on and after TUES-  
DAY, the 30th October.  
Doors Open at 8.30 p.m., to Commence  
at 9 p.m.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no9

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.  
I HAVE This Day admitted Mr WILLIAM  
LEGGE as a PARTNER in my Business,  
which will henceforth be conducted under  
the Style of HUGHES & LEGGE.  
W. KERFOOT HUGHES.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.  
MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY  
was admitted a PARTNER in our  
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.  
MR. JAMES ATTON MANN is autho-  
rized to Sign our Firm by Procura-  
tion.  
GHEP & Co.  
Canton, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.  
THE Business of SHARP and GENE-  
RAL BROKER, hitherto conducted  
in my name, will now be carried on under  
the Style of COHEN & HEATON. Mr  
ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON  
having This Day become a PARTNER  
therein.  
CHAS. C. COHEN.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.  
I HAVE This Day Established myself  
at this Port as a GENERAL COM-  
MISSION AGENT.  
J. Y. VERNON SHAW.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.  
FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPPARD  
and Mr M. W. GILES, are autho-  
rized to Sign the name of our Firm per  
Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F.  
EWELET at Amoy.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
China, June 1, 1877. dol

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.  
The Steamship  
"VENICE,"  
Capt. RIZZO, will leave for  
the above Ports on TUES-  
DAY, the 13th Instant, at 8 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1877. no18

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.  
The Steamship  
"HINDOSTAN,"  
Capt. A. B. MacFARLAN, will  
leave for the above Ports on  
TUESDAY Next, the 13th Inst., at 8 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SOLE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1877. dol8

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.  
The Portuguese Ship  
"ALFA,"  
Capt. SOZZA, will load here  
for the above Ports, and will  
have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOP KEE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 6, 1877.

FOR MANILA.  
The Spanish Brg  
"SAN LORENZO,"  
MANDARIAGA, Master, will have  
immediate despatch for the above  
Port.

For Freight, apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, October 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The A 1 American Barkentine  
"ABIE ABBOTT,"  
J. CHASE, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and have  
early despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, October 19, 1877. no19

FOR LONDON.  
The 100 A 1 British Barque  
"WOODVILLE,"  
ST. E. NARSON, Master, will  
load here and have quick  
despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, September 26, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.  
The A 1 British Barque  
"CHOCOLA,"  
Capt. KENNETH, having most  
of her Cargo engaged, will have  
quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to  
ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, October 16, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.  
(To follow the Chocola.)  
The A 1 British Barque  
"EMPREZA,"  
Capt. SKINNER, will load here,  
and have a quick despatch as  
above.

For Freight, apply to  
ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The A 1 American Ship  
"COLORADO,"  
INGRAM, Master, will load  
here for the above Port, and  
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, November 3, 1877.

FOR HONOLULU.  
The A 1 American Ship  
"CHAETER OAK,"  
SHAPLES, Master, will load  
here for the above Port, and  
will have quick despatch.

For



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. ANADYR.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Mercator* and *Ganges*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee, before 1 o'clock To-day, the 2nd Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Friday, the 9th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no9

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Gwalior* and *Poonah*.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessels, from London, Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the Steamer *BOHARA* from Calcutta, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 6, 1877. no10

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenlyon* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1877. no12

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE "Imman" S. S. *City of Liverpool* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 1 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned after Consignees have signed the Average Bond by

BIRLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no12

BRITISH BARQUE *ELMSTONE*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 19, 1877.

BARQUE *STRATHMORE*, FROM KURRAOHEE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 16, 1877.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Captain, American ship, Captain W. Lull, —Stensen & Co.

Alphington, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham, —Wielor & Co.

Chatterton, British ship, Captain E. Shrewsbury, —Wielor & Co.

Fernandez, British steamer, Capt. J. H. von Bergen, —Chinese.

Colorado, American ship, Captain Ingraham, —Russell & Co.

Kate Christie, British barque, Captain James Wilson, —Melhuish & Co.

Bromhall, British ship, Captain H. Bates, —Russell & Co.

Jacobs, Dutch brig, Captain Dirksen, —Stensen & Co.

Chatter Oas, American ship, Captain Staples, —Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Rajasthanwar, British ship, Captain Hopkins, —Suen Fat Hong.

## Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. II.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

The Rhymes of the Shik-ling. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. (Continued from Vol. V, page 387). The Wild Silk-worms of the Province of Shanghai.

Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from Vol. V, page 392). Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Translations of Chinese School-books. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—Bankruptcy in China.

The Share taken by Chinese and Bannermen Respectively in the Government of China.

Laws of Sale amongst the Chinese. Studies in Words.—Roots Meaning One.

The Character of Chinese Antiquity. Shin versus Shanghai.

A Chinese Primer. A Rare Manchu Code.

Were Yao and Shun Historical Persons? Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s S.S. "BOWEN"

will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 9th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no9

FOR SHANGHAI.

G. H. Darwen, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, Friday, the 9th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to STEPHENSON & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no9

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY,"

Capt. BLANCO, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no10

ST. ANDREW'S BAIL.

To be Held in the CITY HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, the 30th November.

Subscription Lists are to be seen at the HONGKONG CLUB, and with Messrs GEO. FALCONER & Co. and Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

The Lists will be Closed on the 25th Instant.

Hongkong, November 8, 1877. no26

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 7, *Bora*, British ship, 1127, J. L. Wadley, Liverpool July 11, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 7, *Clara*, British ship, 388, Chalmers, Cardiff June 21, Coals.—ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Nov. 8, *Samos*, American schooner, 395, Bryant, Newchwang Oct. 24, Beans.—RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 8, *Norma*, British steamer, 606, Walker, Swatow Nov. 7, General.—KWON AHEUNG.

Nov. 8, H.M.S. *Moorehen*, from Canton.

Nov. 8, *Yesso*, British steamer, 559, Ashton, Foochow Nov. 4, Amy & Co. and Swatow 7, Tea and General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Nov. 8, *Pacific*, German steamer, Peterson, from a trial trip.

Nov. 8, *Rosa Boettcher*, German barque, Schultze, Newchwang Oct. 23, Beans.—WILSON & Co.

Nov. 8, *St. Ides*, French barque, 338, Durand, Newchwang Oct. 25, Beans.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

Nov. 8, *Gustav & Marie*, German ship, 354, Bührsch, Newchwang Oct. 27, Beans.—WILSON & Co.

Nov. 8, *Strathavry*, British steamer, 1293, Oasrock, Nagasaki Nov. 8, Coals and General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Nov. 8, *Le Euge*, French man-of-war, 1246, M. Galabre, Singapore Oct. 30.

Nov. 8, *Prado*, British barque, 684, T. Laidman, Chefoo Nov. 1, General.—MEYER & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 8, *Malacca*, for Yokohama.

8, *Rosa Boettcher*, for Whampoa.

8, *Nisam*, for Europe, &c.

8, *Oceanic*, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

8, *Oceanic*, for Singapore and Penang.

8, *Darra*, for Cebu.

OLBARD

*Maria Charlotte*, for Saigon.

*Lord Macaulay*, for Hamburg.

*Ambo*, for Shanghai.

*Cham n Kamya*, for Bangkok.

*Dauphin*, for Haiphong.

*Woodville*, for London.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Norma*, from Swatow, 150 Chinese.

Per *Yesso*, from Coast Ports, 40 Chinese.

Per *Strathavry*, from Nagasaki, 3 Europeans, and 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Nisam*, for Shanghai; for South-

ampton, Capt. Ripplinger, 47, Messrs W.

J. Jackson and D. E. Banks; for Brindley,

Messrs J. P. Treason and S. P. Sainboun.

From Hongkong: for Southampton, Ad-

miral A. P. Ryder, Capt. P. B. Colomb,

n.s., Flag-Lieut. Graves, T. H. L. Bowley,

n.s., Surg. H. B. Collins, n.s., Mr and

Mrs Cornabé, 3 children and n.s. servant;

Messrs E. H. Banks, J. Bramble and 2 Euro. servants, and R. Hall; for Venice, Mr G. O. Scott; for Bombay, 1 Gun-Lear; for Singapore, Private R. Buck, n.s., J. J. Jos. Felton, n.s., Prof. Vanek and Son, and 2 Chinese; for Aden, 2 Chinese.

Per *Oceanic*, for San Francisco, &c., 5 Europeans, and 147 Chinese.

Per *Oceanic*, for Singapore, &c., 297 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per *Dauphin*, for Haiphong, 1 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German ship *Gustav & Marie* reports:

First part authorly winds for three days, then moderate northerly to Hsienan Island, afterwards S.W. winds for 12 hours, and remainder of passage moderate N.E. winds to arrival.

The British steamer *Strathavry* reports: Fresh N.E. winds and thick weather throughout the passage.

The American schooner *Samos* reports: Strong winds to Lat. of Shanghai, thence calms and N.E. winds to port.

The British steamer *Yesso* reports: Foochow to Amoy and Swatow fresh monsoon and cloudy; Swatow to Hongkong moderate monsoon and overcast with light mist from Single Island. In Foochow—Mrs. Egerton and *Glaucus*. In Amoy—Mr. Nelson.

In Swatow—Steamers *Finch* and *Norma*. Passed four steamers between Swatow and Hongkong.

The British barque *Prado* reports: Sailed from Chefoo at 1 a.m., wind from S.W. to S.E. and fine weather until off the Sables on the 4th, and then heavy rain, wind came from N.W.W. and continued heavy gale with dark cloudy weather and constant rain and heavy sea running until off Turpabout on the 6th. Since when had fine weather and moderate monsoon to port.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1877.

THE *Anti-Slavery Reporter* for September publishes the outline of a prospectus for the formation of a Company at Havana for obtaining a renewal of Chinese immigration into Cuba. The *Reporter* also states that half the capital, or \$1,000,000, was subscribed at the meeting at which the prospectus was approved, and thinks that, as Cuban gold is all-powerful at Madrid, it may be supposed that no difficulty will be found in inducing the Spanish Government to support the scheme. That the Chinese Government will listen to the proposals, however, our contemporary does not feel so well assured. After the receipt of the report of the Commission sent out by the Chinese Government to ascertain the condition of the Chinese coolies in Cuba, the Peking authorities steadily set their faces against further emigration in that direction, their obstructive action in the matter nearly involving them in a serious quarrel with Spain. At the present time, however, promises and professions of bona fides from Madrid, have somewhat modified this hostility, and now, we believe, arrangements are being made at Peking for a resumption of the Cuban emigration, one of the best guarantees proposed for the better treatment of the immigrants in future being the despatch of a Chinese Consul to Havana. It is questionable, however, if emigration to Cuba will ever again become very popular in China, for steps were taken on the publication of the report of the Commission, to make the masses of the people in the country well acquainted with the vile treatment to which their countrymen in the Island had been subjected. Even a recent number of the *China Review* contained a notice of an illustrated Chinese book, which, under the title of "Living Hells" gave a description of the cruelties and abuses, some of them no doubt imaginary, practised on Chinese emigrants in both Peru and Cuba. This book was profusely illustrated with woodcuts, and it is said that portions of its contents had been previously printed on single sheets and distributed by thousands in Canton and Hongkong. We have lying before us the report of the Commission sent to Cuba to enquire into the treatment of the Chinese there, and a perusal of the evidence in this volume can only lead to the conclusion that Chinese service in Cuba at one time meant slavery in its worst form. The depositions and petitions show that eight-tenths of the entire number declared that they had been kidnapped or decoyed; that the mortality during the voyage from wounds caused by blows, suicide and sickness proves to have exceeded ten per cent; that on arrival at Havana they were sold into slavery—a small proportion being disposed of to families and shops, whilst the large majority became the property of sugar planters; that the cruelty displayed even towards those of the former class was great, and that it assumed in the case of those of the latter proportions that were unendurable. The labour, too, on the plantations is shown to have been excessively severe, and the food to have been insufficient; the hours of labour were too long, and the obstructions by rods, whips, chains, stocks, etc., productive of injury more or less permanent. A large number were killed by blows, hanged themselves, cut their throats, poisoned themselves with opium, and threw themselves into wells and sugar caldrons. The Commissioners verified by personal inspection the wounds inflicted upon others, the fractured and maimed limbs, blindness, the heads full of sores, the teeth struck out, the ears mutilated, and the skin and flesh lacerated—proofs of cruelty patent to all. On the termination of the contracts the employers, in most cases, withheld the certificates of completion and insisted on renewals of engagements, which might extend to even more than ten years. If the Chinese refused to assent they were taken to depots, whence, in chains, they were forced to repair roads, receiving no compensation for their labour. In the face of such evidence it is to the credit of the Chinese Government that they took steps to put an end to the emigration, in spite of the treaty with Spain, and the protestations of the Spanish Government. We append some of the chief

clauses in the prospectus of the Company. Many of them are rather vague, especially in regard to the contracts, which form a very important difficulty in these emigration arrangements. No mention is made, for instance, of the duration of the first contract; the second is for two years, and a coolie must go through six contracts before he is entitled to devote himself to regular service without such an agreement.

The Company will import all labourers required to satisfy the wants of the Island, according to the demands made, without in any case benefiting more than the interest of capital at the current rate of the place, and a commission of five per cent. above the value of each expedition.

The shareholders who contract for one-half of the Asiatics in each vessel shall have the preference; the remaining coolies being divided among those who may have solicited services of Asiatics.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions for which the sanction of the Supreme Government must be obtained before coolies can be introduced are the following:—

The Chinese shall leave their country as free men for service in the Island of Cuba, preference being given to agriculture.

The coolie, within thirty days of his arrival in the Island, shall freely contract himself for a part of the day with his patron or contractor to enable him to repay the cost of his importation—which in no case shall exceed half a day.

The pay or day's work for service under the first contract shall not be less than eight dollars in gold, monthly, except in case of illness.

The coolie, as a free man, can return to his own country when he has fulfilled his first contract, otherwise he must make a new engagement for the day's work for a period of two years.

If at the termination of the third contract the coolie wishes to return to his own country, and has not the necessary means for doing so, he shall be sent back at the expense of the Government. To meet this a fund shall be formed by the payment of five dollars for each coolie who arrives in Cuba in a good state of health.

From this fund also those shall benefit who for various causes unforeseen, or independently of their will, are unable or useless for work.

All coolies who have completed six contracts can remain in the Island free, and devote themselves to regular service without a contract.

All coolies who are married shall be exempt from further contract after completing their fourth contract. In order to facilitate this object, the Company shall aid by bringing at least 25 per cent. of women into Cuba, who shall be subject to the same conditions as the men, but shall be paid six dollars wages per month.

The obligations and mutual rights between patron and coolie shall be strictly enforced according to the law in force in Cuba.

The Company shall enjoy exclusively the rights of introducing Asiatics into Cuba, and return them to their country for the sum of thirty dollars each, and always by vessels belonging to this nation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are glad to learn that the trial trip of the *Pacific* is considered a success.

The M. M. steamer *Felice*, with the outward mails, was expected to leave Singapore for this port via Saigon yesterday (Wednesday) the 7th inst.

Ten Freemasons of Hongkong District have decided to hold a banquet on St. John's Day, under the auspices of the District Grand Lodge.

We are requested to correct a mistake which was made in the notice of the opening match of the Hongkong Yacht Club. The prizes are—\$40 first prize and \$10 second, not \$20 and \$10.

H.E. the Governor and Mrs. Hennessy have signified their intention of being present at the Amateur Concert at St. Andrew's Hall this evening. In aid of the Indian Famine Relief Fund. Nearly all the tickets have been sold, and a full house is therefore secured. A musical treat is also secured for those who attend. We are requested to state that tickets can be obtained at the door.

We hear it stated on good authority that Mr. Ng Ohoy, barrister-at-law, who was practising here up to the time when he proceeded North on a visit, has received the appointment of legal adviser to H. E. I. Hung Chang, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. This incident is an apt illustration not only of the advances made by individual Chinese, but of the very great inducement held out to Chinese students of English by their own Government.

The *Hugon*, French cruiser of the 3rd class—6 guns, 1246 tons, and 151 men—arrived in Harbour this morning. Her dates are:—Brat Aug. 23, Algiers 27, Port Said Sept. 11, Suez 18, Aden Oct. 1, Point de Galle 18, and Singapore 27. Her officers are as follow:—Capitaine de frigate, Galsché; Delpit, lieutenant de vaisseau; Motet, Goudot, Dupont, and Barthes, sous-enseignes de vaisseau; Orbon, Dr. Med. de 1re. classe; Plagnieux, aide-médecin. The *Hugon* comes to relieve the *Tullman*, which vessel is shortly expected here.

We understand that a Juvenile Choral Society is in course of formation under the direction of Mr. J. D. Woodford, who is well known as an Amateur Musician, in which capacity he has been prominent at the Temperance Hall Entertainments. The class he is now training already numbers

thirty members, 23 of whom are children, and it is intended shortly to give a series of concerts the proceeds of which are to be devoted to providing a Christmas treat for the children. The first of the series will be held at an early date, most probably at the Temperance Hall, programmes of which will shortly be issued. In view of the very meritorious object for which these concerts are to be organized, we wish Mr. Woodford every success.

A FAREWELL dinner was given last evening by the Officers of H. M. S. *Audacious* on board the Flagship to Admiral Ryder, Captain Colomb and other officers, previous to their departure for England. The *Audacious* was very prettily and effectively illuminated during the evening. The two Admirals, accompanied by a few of their officers, afterwards visited Government House, where Mrs. Hennessy's "At Home" was being held. Admiral Ryder left in the English mail steamer *Day* for home; he hauled down his flag about 11 o'clock, and Vice-Admiral Hillyar's flag was then run up; the first being saluted by the *Victor Emanuel* with seventeen and the second with fifteen guns. The *Audacious* then in return saluted the Commodore. The Admiral's barge left the *Victor Emanuel* shortly after eleven o'clock, manned by sixteen officers of his late flag-ship; followed by the gig with Captain Colomb, manned by eight other officers,—the former being cheered by Staff-Com. Johnson and the latter by Capt. Crooke, R.M.A. The gallant Admiral, during his term of service in command of the China Station, has earned the good opinion and respect of all classes; and although the position assumed by the fleet during the Chefoo troubles developed into no more than an attitude of preparedness, great confidence was felt in the discretion as well as the ability of Admiral Ryder to deal with any emergency. His scientific attainments are by no means inconsiderable; and his efforts, together with his Flag Captain (Colomb), towards ameliorating the condition of the men under his command were most praiseworthy. Socially the Admiral and his junior officers will be greatly missed.

At the Marine Court to-day J. Tiering, a seaman belonging to the British ship *Darra*, was charged with wilfully remaining behind. He said he came on shore the evening before the vessel sailed, and unfortunately missed her. One month's hard labour.—Two seamen, named O. Brenzen, and J. Nelson, were charged by L. Andersen, Chief Officer of the German barque *Angewirte*, with disorderly conduct, and further with assaulting him. The trouble, it appears, arose on account of some washerwomen coming on board, their presence having created a disturbance on board. The first defendant was sentenced to 10 days' and the second to 3 days' imprisonment with hard labour, at order of Captain.



Europe, from Shanghai; 2, Hsi Loong, from Tamsui; 3, Egeria, from Shanghai. Departures During the Week.—Oct. 23, Europe, for Shanghai; 28, Fel Ho, for Tamsui; 30, Wylo, for London; 30, Tah Yew, for Shanghai; 31, Namoa, for Hongkong; Nov. 1, Countess of Errol, for Colonies; 2, Hal Loong, for Amoy. Shipping in Port.—Fel Ho, Jerusalem, Wandering Minstrel, China, Ling Feng, Europe, Egeria.

### Police Intelligence.

(Before Hon. C. May.)  
Nov. 8th, 1877.

#### PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Chiu Aing and eleven others were brought up for gambling in No. 7, Nullah Street, Wanchai. The house was entered by Sergeant Toomey on a warrant issued by the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police. The 12th defendant was a Policeman, No. 204, named Abdul Russah. At first he was brought to be one of the Police party who went to arrest the gamblers, but turned out that he was one of the gamblers.—The Magistrate fined all the defendants \$10 each except the 12th, who was ordered to pay \$50, or three months' hard labour. The same defendant was brought up for a breach of Police discipline in going to a gambling house. The Magistrate again fined him \$200 (full penalty) for misconduct as a Police Constable for being found in a gambling house against direct rule, in default to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour to commence at expiration of first sentence.

#### LARCENY.

Cheung Aikow, a hawker, was charged with stealing a chair from No. 23 Lyndhurst Terrace, the property of Mahmood Ali, a draper. The prisoner had been convicted before of felony, and was therefore committed now for trial at the Supreme Court.

#### A WARNING.

Lum Ahee, a chair-cooler, was charged by Inspector McKinney with using indecent language. Complainant, who reads and writes Chinese, was walking in Caine Road out of uniform, when he saw the defendant and another man carrying a chair in which there were two young European children. The children played about in the chair, and the defendant told them to stop, but they continued, when the defendant abused them in the most filthy language in Chinese. An Amah passed by and asked the defendant why he used such bad language. Inspector McKinney then took him into custody.—The defendant said he was swearing at his comrades who would not walk fast enough. Fined \$5, or 3 months' hard labour.

#### LARCENY.

Loong Aving, a coolie, was sent to six months' hard labour for stealing a jacket and two pairs of trousers from a Chinese Hong in Wing Lok Street.

#### DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

Chung Kum Foo, a stonecutter, was charged by P. C. Butler with having in his possession a dagger. He was walking on the road from Mah-tow-chong to Chinese Kowloon. Remanded till the 12th inst.

### SUPREME COURT.

#### IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALL.)  
8th November, 1877.

Before the regular business of the Court was proceeded with, His Lordship made the following remarks in reference to a child-stealing case, which had been heard before the Court at the Sessions.

The Chief Justice, having taken his seat in Court, called for Chan Kam Teo of Pak Tong Street, Canton, and thus addressed him:—

Chan Kam Teo.—It appeared on the trial in this Court before me on the 22nd of October last of Wong Afat for stealing a male child, a boy of 6 years of age, in Hongkong and taking him to Canton, that the prisoner Wong Afat brought the child to your house on the 9th of September last, that on their stay with you, you, on the 18th of September, ascertained from the child that the prisoner had kidnapped him. You very properly made the crime known to the community and the Telo of your district, by the Telo's directions you secured and kept Wong Afat a prisoner in your house, and you came to Hongkong, found the parents of the child and took them to Canton, where you restored the child to them. You then, encouraged by the Telo, brought the prisoner to this Colony without promise of reward, and by your straight-forward testimony you greatly aided in securing the conviction of Wong Afat of his detestable crime. He will be very severely punished, and you and the Telo and your neighbour will have the satisfaction of having contributed to so desirable a result.

It is with much satisfaction that I acknowledge the great courtesy of the Telo; I am sure that the Government of this Colony will be always ready to assist in securing for punishment offenders in China. Thus it is to be hoped that crime in both countries will be more and more suppressed. The Honorable the Attorney General, at my request, made known to His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong the good offices of the Telo, and your meritorious conduct. Although you are not entitled to any reward, His Excellency desiring to show his appreciation of the conduct of the Telo and his approbation of your conduct, has requested me to present \$20, to you.

I now therefore with much satisfaction direct the Registrar to hand \$20 to you.

#### OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETEXTS.

#### Rapina v. G. H. Hamilton.

The prisoner was indicted for obtaining goods by false pretences from Mr. Frederick Ross on the 27th September last.

The following jury was empanelled: Messrs C. A. Kimbuck, J. Noble, W. B. Spratt, Wm. Mannan, A. E. Hope, and G. Do Remondos.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Philippo, instructed by Mr. Johnson, appeared for the prosecution.

The facts were these. The prisoner went to Messrs. Ross & Co.'s and ordered a quantity of goods, such as shirts, handkerchiefs, &c., to the value of \$50, representing that he was 2nd engineer of the steamer *Amoy*, and that he was there in anticipation of his ship because the labour was scarce in Fuzhou in a previous voyage. There was about \$200 in a

similar character against the prisoner, and witnesses in each were called to prove the pretences alleged to have been used to them.

When the prosecution was brought to a close, the prisoner asked permission of the Court to allow the Registrar to read for him the written defence he had prepared.

At this stage the Hon. G. Philippo asked to be excused, as he had to attend a meeting of the Executive Council.

His Lordship considered that the Executive Council took precedence over this Court, and he therefore adjourned the case till to-morrow, at 10 a.m.

### China.

#### FOOTLOCK.

(Herald, Nov. 1st.)

The Customs cruiser *Ling Feng* arrived at Pagoda Anchorage yesterday, from Shanghai. It is expected that she will return to that port in a few days.

At a meeting held at the Poochow Club on the evening of 26th ultimo, it was decided to establish a Lawn Tennis Club. A Committee was formed, with power to frame rules and bye-laws, in addition to preparing an estimate of preliminary and other expenses for the current year.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the Foochow Ice Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Gilman & Co., on Wednesday next, the 7th instant, when the accounts will be presented, and a resolution brought forward to dissolve the Company as early as practicable.

It is rumoured amongst the Chinese that, in consequence of numerous national calamities of late, such as famine, floods, and pestilence, the youthful Emperor has been obliged to change his dynastic title, and thereby appease the wrath of the gods, who, it is argued, must be displeased with the reigning title of his Celestial Majesty.

The Tartar Camp will be available for training for the winter meeting from to-morrow, the 9th instant, having been finally placed at the service of the Race Club by the Governor General and Acting Manchu General-in-Chief. As the race are not expected to take place before the first or second week in January, ample time for preparation is provided. An unusual number of griffins are, we believe, expected.

We understand that the six gunboats of the *Alpha* class, at present attached to the *Mamot* Arsenal Fleet, went out for gun practice yesterday. Hitherto, the crews have not had many opportunities of distinguishing themselves as marine artillerymen; we trust, however, that their newborn activity will not result in any fatal accident. These 38-ton guns really require very careful handling, and the directors of the "infant navy" do not apparently believe in modern surgery or surgical appliances.

On Friday evening last, the 26th ultimo, a large fire broke out in the south-eastern suburb. About sixty houses were destroyed, but fortunately there was no loss of human life. The usual amount of looting prevailed, though the booty was of trifling value, the district being a poor one. It is strange that, in view of the frequency of fires, especially at the season, the native officials should do little or nothing towards checking the thievish propensities of the rabble.

#### GRAND NATIVE FUNERAL PROCESSION AT SHANGHAI.

It is long since Shanghai has witnessed such a procession as passed through its streets to-day. The occasion was the funeral of the wife of General Kwah Tan-meh, who died we are informed, some two months ago. It was a strange mixture of poverty and splendour—the sham and the real. As to solemnity there was nothing of the kind connected with it; and anything less like a funeral cortege it would be hard to imagine. It was led by a dirty looking lot of figures such as accompany the Taoist on ordinary occasions, with boy minstrels playing on flutes and tapping diminutive drums and saucer-like metal discs; then came some tawdry creatures dressed (literally) in some old stage garments, with painted faces, and tinsel ornaments; after these came a number of coolies dressed in the dirty rag of raiment, each bearing a red board with Chinese characters on it, describing the offices heretofore held by the great man whose wife the deceased was. There must have been at least fifty of these. Next came a few mounted men, and following them, about thirty of the Chinese braves, with formidable-looking sword-blades stuck in long handles—big, powerful looking fellows, whom one could hardly help pitying in having to carry such instruments in these days. After them came a number of men carrying implements that must have been insignia of office, but very much more respectable looking than the men who carry such things in the usual processions to which we are accustomed. Then came some chairs, gaily paper-covered affairs—one containing a paper box, another a splendid wedding garment with head-dress and all complete, empty—but seated up in the chair as if it were occupied. More and superior musicians; and then about two hundred soldiers, in Chinese uniform, but carrying after and fixed bayonets. They walked in an abrupt but without any pretence of marching or of discipline. The flags descriptive of the high family of the deceased and her virtues came next; then a number of priests commencing with a very seedy looking lot, two and two, in front, then some more finely robed, then better still, and finally one, who was, we think, intended to be magnificent. Not came a few respectable-looking gentlemen, and then the mourners in white—amongst whom was a youth, about 14 years old, in sackcloth, supported by two persons in white, who directed his every movement. Then the rich, but very gaudy, canopy borne with the coffin, which was of such weight that it required eighty men to carry it through the streets; a few sedan-chairs, containing ladies, and jinnikahs conveying gentlemen who were in some sort engaged in the ceremonies, brought up the rear. We did not see whence the procession came. It passed through Kiangse Road, turned down Hankow Road to the Bund, then round by the Custom House over the Yang-king-pang bridge, and so to the steamer *Kiangchow*, on board of which the coffin, wrapped in thickly varnished cotton cloth, was received for conveyance to the family graves in Roman. The soldiers lined the French bund on both sides, to let the more important portion of the procession pass through. At the point of turning from the street on to the pontoon, two stands were placed with offerings of fowls, fruits, &c., etc., to which several of the gentlemen made genuflections, the youth who was chief mourner making genuflections to each of them ere he rose, in token of gratitude. On the platform leading to the

steamer, also, which was lined by these gentlemen, he went down on his knees and bowed his head to the earth before each, they doing the same to him. The ladies were conveyed in their chairs right into the ship, and the coffin was taken on to the pontoon in its covering. This was but a framework on a strong floor, covered with fine drapery and much ornamented. A dragon's head in front and tall behind gave a kind of finish to it, and it was surmounted by a tawdry paper or muslin crane. All this being removed, the coffin itself, unwrapped as before described, was conveyed into the steamer; and it was as much as thirty men could do to lift and carry it. The whole being now completed, the procession broke up; the soldiers, preceded by two trumpeters, (each with an instrument, like an old-fashioned post horn, but between 4 and 5 feet long, and only producing one most melancholy note,) marching away to their barracks.—*Courier.*

### REVIEW.

(From China Review No. 2 Vol. 6.)

*The Treaties between the Empire of China and Foreign Powers, together with the Regulations for the conduct of Foreign Trade, etc., etc.* 1877. Edited by William Frederick Mayers, Chinese Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Peking. Shanghai: North-China Herald Office.

The editor of the collection of Treaties before us, states that the work was undertaken to supply a requirement long expressed and widely recognised, but he does not inform us by what class this want has been felt. If he alludes to the cosmopolitan communities at the different treaty ports in China, we fear that the editor falls in his preface, the number of Treaties that have remained virtually inaccessible, because never collected, yet, while leading us to suppose he is going to make good this deficiency, he actually perpetrates it, when it was apparently in his power to remove it. Thus, instead of a complete collection of Treaties between China and Foreign Powers, we have only a compilation of extracts from the very instruments most difficult to obtain. The Regulations appended are far from complete, though the most important ones are given. Apparently the compilers have thought fit merely to give the public those emanating under notification from the British Legation; but had they enquired of the other Legations, or of the Inspector-General of Customs they would have become aware that sundry other rules affecting Foreign Trade, if not British, had been issued, which rules, had they been incorporated in the work, would have enhanced its value.

It would have helped the readers had a note been added to page 203, to the effect that Chinese as well as British subjects may certify their foreign imports inland under the Transit Rules, as stipulated in Art. X of the Nanking Treaty, and reiterate the Chinese agreement. The recently published Regulations for the conduct of trade at the places of call on the Yangtze would have formed a fitting appendix to the work.

The only new feature in the compilation appears to be the Land-Trade Regulations between Russia and China, which is given for the first time dressed in an English garb. The little volume presents a very neat appearance and does great credit to the enterprising publishers and printers. If a second edition appears, we hope it will be in the form of an uncondensed version of the Treaties, in order to supply a want which undoubtedly exists, but which the present volume does not half satisfy.—*Communicated.*

In a work purporting to give the Regulations for the conduct of Foreign Trade in China, at page 65 an amendment to Art. XII of the French Treaty is given, where the four months' Tonnage Dues Exemption-Certificate accorded to Coasters is extended to vessels voyaging to Coochin-China and Japan. The same privilege was granted by the Chinese Government, in 1869, to vessels trading to the Philippines and to the Amoor River, but this important concession is passed over unnoticed.

We have also sought in vain for the separate article to the U.S. Treaty in which stipulation is made for the payment of indemnity to the U.S. Government, and which is of interest at this moment, seeing that the Chinese in San Francisco are claiming damages for injuries sustained under a compact existing, and we are pretty sure it does, it ought to have found a place in the present volume.

If any Treaties concluded with China can claim to be historically interesting, they are, without doubt, those entered into between Russia and China during the past and previous century; but, instead of inserting them in the volume just issued, the editor has deemed it sufficient to inform us where those relics can be found. This is most provoking. The persons most likely to have recourse to them know full well where to find them, but the difficulty is to procure the works mentioned in China. The omission of these valuable documents, in our opinion, deprives the work of all interest, and of much of its usefulness as a work of reference. The modern Treaties with the leading Commercial Powers are to be found in every merchant's office; it is only the old and obsolete ones that are of real value or interest, and we are sorely disappointed at not finding them in the new collection.

Strangely enough, the editor falls in his preface, the number of Treaties that have remained virtually inaccessible, because never collected, yet, while leading us to suppose he is going to make good this deficiency, he actually perpetrates it, when it was apparently in his power to remove it. Thus, instead of a complete collection of Treaties between China and Foreign Powers, we have only a compilation of extracts from the very instruments most difficult to obtain. The Regulations appended are far from complete, though the most important ones are given. Apparently the compilers have thought fit merely to give the public those emanating under notification from the British Legation; but had they enquired of the other Legations, or of the Inspector-General of Customs they would have become aware that sundry other rules affecting Foreign Trade, if not British, had been issued, which rules, had they been incorporated in the work, would have enhanced its value.

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#### THE VONS.

(Truth.)  
How long the Von delusion will hold its own is a curious question. In Germany there is a caste born to rule, and a caste born to obey. The distinction between the two castes is not only political, but social. The son of a very nobleman is himself a noble. The German aristocracy, therefore, numbers many thousands, most of them paupers, who, as officers or bureaucrats, support the State, in return for which the State supports them. These Vons claim a social pre-eminence, and what is more singular, this claim is recognized by all classes. They alone have the *entree* to German Courts. They intermarry with each other, and associate with each other. Socially, the *tiers-etat* does not exist. Occasionally a great merchant is created a Von, when he is proud and happy to think that he is the official equal of some beggarly illiterate lieutenant. But even these Barons of Finance are regarded as intruders into the sacred caste, and are hardly recognized by the Brahmins, as belonging to their order. Still, the dream of all merchants is to become Barons, and the more reasonable ambition of being, as merchants, the equals of the Vons, never enters their heads.

Exaggeration on the one side produces exaggeration on the other. Amongst the action class, socialism is the political creed, and the recent elections in the large towns have shown that it is by no means improbable that, before many years are over, the German legislative bodies may contain a majority of socialists. The Vons and the artisans are, therefore, face to face, and this is due to the body politic depending for its consistency upon the foolish and exploded theory of the supremacy of a hereditary caste. Unless the Germans are wise in time, and endeavour to build up a third estate, instead of crushing it out, there will be a social and democratic revolution in Germany, which will sweep the Vons out of existence. As yet, the army is obedient to the word of command, but it is recruited from all classes of the population by conscription, and consequently must contain a considerable socialist and democratic element. One of these days, therefore, the soldiers will refuse to side with the Vons. The bitterest enemies of the Prussian Government are the Catholics, who have been alienated by the somewhat crude and hasty legislation of Prince Bismarck in regard to religious matters. They do not make common cause with the democracy; but should the democracy assert itself, they will hold aloof, and leave the Vons to fight out their own battles with it. There is, undoubtedly, a universal desire on the part of all Germans to become a great and important nation. This feeling is stronger with the democrats than with the upper classes. Until this and was attained, the former, therefore, acted cordially with Prince Bismarck, and aided him in suppressing the *Sereis* Righnesses, who were independent rulers over a few square miles. Now, however, the alliance is over. The democrats have their objects, and the Vons have theirs. The former are not prepared to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to the latter. They will not long consent to form part of a huge military and bureaucratic machine, that ignores their existence, except as food for powder, and that the servants of the nation, and not its masters. So long as the Emperor William lives, no internal changes are likely to take place. He has done his work, and done it well, and he will be allowed to sink into his grave, under the illusion that he himself is a species of divinity, and that the Vons

are a Heaven-appointed institution. But unless his successor recognises that he is the constitutional ruler of a nation, and not the autocratic chief of a caste, he will find that, so far as he and his Brahmins are concerned, the Germans will spare the French the obligation to revenge the defeats led to the constitution of the German Empire. The bugbear of a French invasion will be used as long as possible by the ruling classes, in order to resist all internal reform; but this bugbear will, sooner or later, lose its efficacy, and it will eventually be found that the mass of the Germans will decline to be mere pawns, moved about on the chess-board by men whose only merit is that they understand the profession of arms, in order that Alsace and Lorraine may continue to form part of the German Empire.

from mechanical causes being often wrongly attributed to changes in the magnetism of the ship. With mixed metal and blunted pivots, cards of deviation cannot be of much use to a Navigator, for it is impossible for the compass to act correctly; and even where two pairs of needles are introduced, the arrangements, as demonstrated by Mr. W. H. Roemer, in his treatise on Deviations, may be so badly devised as to render them unreliable, and he gives an instance where one form of coupled needle made the magnetic axis run from N. to E. to S. to W. Next to having a properly constructed compass, the place of fixing requires attention. The further aft, as a rule, the less reliable will a compass prove to be. In the Admiralty Manual it is ordered that compasses be placed as far as possible from transverse bulkheads, and, if possible, away from masses of iron underneath, such as holens, engines, machinery, and partitions, or within 65 degrees of the vertical line drawn through the centre of the iron below. The observance of these regulations, unfortunately, is not rigidly adhered to in Merchant vessels, hence so many disturbing causes arise and give endless trouble and anxiety to Masters of ships. The Captain of the *Zulu* explained to the Court at the late Inquiry that his ship carried four compasses, one of which was by the wheel, the second (a small boat compass) six feet from the third fifteen feet further forward, and the fourth on the bridge. It was not said how they were situated as regards the bulkheads, or the masses of iron below them. It is evident, however, that they could not have been of much service to the ship, for the Court came to the conclusion that the Master, before leaving Southampton, had handed to him a formal document professing to describe the error on every point of the compasses, and he, placing confidence in that card, steered the vessel on the coast of Portugal, where, had the table been correct, the steamer would have been off the land in 900 fathoms of water. The Court understood the system of surveying ships in dock in close proximity to large masses of iron, and absolved the Master from all blame. The Compass Adjuster said that there was an iron steamship of 2,000 tons register lying within five feet of the *Zulu* when that vessel was swung, and, therefore, although the card gave the approximate deviations, it was not so perfect as it could be made if the swinging had taken place in an outer basin or in the river. Ships are swung in docks near poles of iron, or machinery on quays, and with iron ships ahead, astern, or on the broadside. In some instances iron is stowed in the holds immediately under the compasses, and in such quantities as to influence the needle. It is alleged that where there are two or more compasses, and they are all wrong, the mean of the whole will give a tolerably correct average result. These averages, we should be inclined to think, would increase the confusion. A steamship will soon run twenty or thirty miles out of her course if the compasses are depended upon. When it is considered that there are so many elementary causes in operation to produce errors in Navigation, more than ordinary care should be exercised in the selection and adjustment of compasses.

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#### Shipping Intelligence.

The following corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

#### VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks.

May

10, David, Antwerp

11, Naworth, Antwerp

12, Chander, Cardiff

13, Alstair, Melbourne

26, Martha Jackson, Penarth

26, Alexandra, Liverpool

30, C. B. Bishop, Falmouth

June

7, Ferdinand Brumm, Portemouth

18, Henry Lippert, New York

19, City of Halifax, Cardiff

23, Cuba, Penarth

July

2, Northampton, Baltimore

10, Niagara, Oaxhaven

18, Jesse Jamieson, Cardiff

14, Aberny, Liverpool

18, Carl Ritter, Cardiff

26, Globe, Deal

30, Ferdinand, Cardiff

31, R. O. Rickers, Newport

Aug.

10, Papa, Cardiff

11, North Star, Cardiff

11, E. P. Bourville, Penarth

14, Ragulus, Cardiff

14, Moss Glen, Penarth

14, Patrie, Cardiff

17, John Potts, New York

19, Felix Mendelssohn, London

23, Hotspur, Antwerp

27, Charger, Liverpool

28, India, Hamburg

Sept.

8, Adresse, Flushing Roads

4, Humbolt, New York

7, Hecla, Flushing Roads

8, Gatherer, Cardiff

10, River Lagan, Cardiff

15, G. F. Muntz, Newport

16, Farnes (s.), London

20, River Lagan, Liverpool

20, Dismal (s.), Liverpool

21, B. J. Carleton, Cardiff

22, Barkway, Liverpool

23, Victoria (s.), Liverpool

23, Fido, Hamburg

25, Maria Rayano, Penarth

AT AMOY.

28, C. F., Cardiff

27, Maxima, Swansea

Sept.

3, Carl Wilhelm, Cardiff

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FROM

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Gordon Castle, Glenlyon

Ophryene, State of Alabama

Nemesis, Altona

Zambesi, Beira

Sailing from

Eliza Shaw, Albany Town

Johann Suidt, London

At Liverpool.

Meneaus (s.), Liverpool

Aschell (s.), Casimiro



## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through-Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 22nd instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 6, 1877. no23

## Intimations.

## COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE Undersigned, until further notice, offer to REMETAL VESSELS, Furnishing all MATERIAL and NAILS, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Sheet.

IRON STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS requiring Three Coats Paint or Tallow, Thirty Cents per Ton Register.

W. B. SPRAAT & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, October 10, 1877. no10

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.

Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.

Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. spl

PIANOS and other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED, and RE-CONSTRUCTED. PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or Occasionally. PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by LUDWIG and BÜHNEN, Zeitz—Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Undersigned.

Orders from any of the Outposts in the East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed: Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs GAUFF & Co.

A. HAHN.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

## W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPARATORS AND STEVEDORE, No. 8, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS and OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, Governor of Hongkong.

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, Wyndham Street, formerly ALBERTO CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Type, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. AH YON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 87, Praya, or to Mr. FAR JACOB, at 30, King Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th instant, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

MANILA. THE Undersigned has This Day OPENED at this Port a BUSINESS, consisting of HOTEL, SHIP-CHANDLERY, and GENERAL STOREKEEPER, situated on the MOLE, facing the Bay.

Fresh Provisions and Water supplied on the shortest notice.

EDWARD VERRILL, Manila, September 12th, 1877.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, MANILA. On the MOLE, near the Harbour-Master's Office, and within Ten Minutes' walk of the Merchants' Office.

TABLE D'HOTE, BATHS, BILLIARDS, &c. EDWARD VERRILL, Proprietor.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matchboxes, on Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 2, 1875.

## Insurance.

## KANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—\$420,000. Reserve Fund—\$250,000. Special Reserve Fund—\$75,000.

Total Capital and Reserve—\$745,000.

Directors: F. E. ROBERTS, Esq., Chairman. M. W. ROY, Esq., J. C. KERR, Esq., M. N. EVANS, Esq., J. C. LUCAS, Esq.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai. Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co., Agents.

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital. All the Profits of the Undersigned Business will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being reserved for Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIAN & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MILNERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1877.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1808. CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July 5, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, October 14, 1865.

BHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors: KWOK ACHONG, Merchant. PANG YIM, Merchant. Ho YAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant. Loo YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant. LEE FING, of Lai Fing Firm, Merchant. CHEUNG SHAN YONG, Merchant. GROY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street, Hongkong, August 29, 1877.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

## Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore, are marked A., near the Kowloon shore Z., and those in the body of the Harbour by letters from B. to Y., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Naval Yard. 3. From Naval Yard to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the East Point.

Section 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. Section 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. Section 7. From Naval Yard to the East Point. Section 8. From East Point to the East Point.

Vessel's Name, Captain, Flag, Tonnage, Date of Arrival, Consignee or Agents, Destination, Remarks.

Amoy, Brown, Brit. str. 973, Oct. 31, Meyer & Co., Shanghai, To-day.

Bombay, Brown, Brit. str. 740, Oct. 24, P. & O. S. N. Co., Australian Ports, To-morrow.

Bowen, Brown, Brit. str. 844, Nov. 5, Gibb, Livingston & Co., Manila, To-day.

Cameroon, Brown, Brit. str. 95, Oct. 2, Kwok Aichong, Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 986, Oct. 21, Man Hing, Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 422, Nov. 7, Remedios & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 117, Oct. 7, H. K. & W. Poon Dock Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 700, Oct. 7, H. K. & W. Poon Dock Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 1023, Nov. 3, Wm. Fustan & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 991, Oct. 30, David Sassoon, Sons & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 701, Nov. 1, Vogel, Hagedorn & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 359, Oct. 18, Remedios & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 606, Nov. 8, Vogel, Hagedorn & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 971, Oct. 20, Remedios & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 600, Oct. 20, Remedios & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 933, Nov. 2, Yuen Fat Hong, Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 1236, Nov. 8, Gibb, Livingston & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 1271, Oct. 29, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 394, June 4, G. McEldon, Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 559, Nov. 8, Douglas Laiprak & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 1087, Oct. 12, Adamson, Bell & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 590, Sept. 24, Russell & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 328, Sept. 6, W. J. & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 631, Aug. 30, Hop Kee & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 418, Oct. 24, Carlowitz & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 889, Oct. 21, Carlowitz & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 341, Nov. 7, Edward Schellhaus & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 1879, Oct. 26, Russell & Co., Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 388, Oct. 22, Yuen Fat Hong, Swatow, To-day.

Chang Hock Kian, Brown, Brit. str. 785, Nov. 1, Arnold, Karberg & Co., Swatow, To-day.